

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A pulse width control circuit provided in a drive circuit instructs an OFF drive circuit to operate for a period shorter than an inactive period of a drive control signal. Thus, when the drive control signal is inactive, the OFF drive circuit begins operating, and draws a current from a base of a switching element, thereby turning OFF the switching element. Further, the OFF drive circuit stops operating before the drive control signal becomes active. Thus, it is possible to reduce power consumption compared with a case where the OFF drive circuit continues to operate during the inactive period, thereby improving power source conversion efficiency. As a result, it is possible to realize a switching power source circuit whose power source conversion efficiency is high.